

Subjects taught to third-stage students in the Department of Chemistry

- 1- Acids: their definition, origin, aliphatic acids
- 2- Phenols, aromatic carboxylic acids
- 3- Bases: definition, aliphatic bases
- 4- Aromatic bases, heterocyclic bases
- 5- Carbocation: methods of its formation, structure, and stability
- 6- Carbocation reactions with examples
- 7- Types of arrangements of the carbocation
- 8- Rearrangement into N and O atoms deficient electrons
- 9- Carboanion reactions: addition reactions and their mechanisms
- 10- Displacement reactions and their mechanisms
- 11- Nucleophilic substitution on a saturated carbon atom: mechanisms of S_N1 and S_N2 substitution
- 12- The effect of neighboring groups on substitution reactions with examples and their mechanisms Applications and examples of S_N1 , S_N2 and S_Ni substitution mechanisms
- 13- The effect of neighboring groups on substitution reactions with examples and their mechanisms
- 14- Orientation in elimination reactions and the effect of active groups on elimination
- 15- Pentacyclic heterocyclic compounds: types, names, and methods of preparation
- 16- Reactions of pentacyclic heterocyclic compounds
- 17- Hexacyclic heterocyclic compounds: types, names, and methods of preparation
- 18- Reactions of hexacyclic heterocyclic compounds
- 19- Fusedcyclic compounds: types, names, preparation methods, and reactions

20- Polycyclic aromatic compounds: naphthalene and its derivatives, their preparation and reactions

21-Anthracene, phenanthrene and their derivatives, preparation and reactions

22- Free radicals: their definition, structure, stability, and methods of formation, free radical reactions